

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK, licensee of Television Translator W68CF, Channel 68 in Tampa, Florida, in support of this amendment to its Application for Construction Permit BMPTT-JG0601WA, a displacement application seeking operation on Channel 56, to specify a slight increase in effective antenna height and slight decrease in effective radiated power toward the radio horizon. No change in site location, antenna model or effective radiated power in the main lobe is proposed herein.

It is proposed to utilize the same standard Micro Communications directional antenna presently employed by W68CF. Proposed operating parameters are provided in Exhibit B. An engineering analysis reveals that the proposed facility meets all of the FCC's interference Rules with respect to analog and digital full-power authorizations as well as to other LPTV and translator facilities, except one. The proposed site is located 2.5 kilometers south of that authorized to WTTA-DT, Channel 57 in St. Petersburg, Florida. However, due to the fact that the sites are nearly co-located and that the desired-to-undesired signal ratio between that for a digital television station and that for a translator is 48 db, and since the authorized WTTA-DT ERP is 8 db more powerful than that of the translator, there is no area where the translator is predicted to interfere with the reception of WTTA-DT. Therefore, a waiver of Section 74.706 of the FCC Rules with respect to interference to WTTA-DT is requested and believed to be justified.

It is important to note that the newly proposed 74 dBu contour completely encompasses that proposed in BMPTT-JG0601WA, meaning that the changes proposed herein can be considered minor in context with current FCC policy and Rules.

Because no change in the overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed, the FAA has not been notified of this application. The FCC issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1057473 to this tower.

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Tampa facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 150 kw, an effective antenna height of 194 meters above ground, and assuming a vertical relative field value of 10 percent at the steeper elevation angles for the proposed antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00069 mw/cm² is calculated to occur near the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.1 percent of the 0.48 mw/cm² reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) for a facility operating on Channel 56 (722-728 MHz), this proposal may be excluded from consideration with respect to public exposure to nonionizing electromagnetic radiation.

Further, the station owner will take whatever precautionary steps are necessary, such as reducing power or leaving the air temporarily, to ensure that workers operating in the vicinity of the antenna are not exposed to excessive nonionizing radiation.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements and the attached exhibits, which were prepared by me or under my immediate supervision, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

KEVIN T. FISHER

June 6, 2001